

LANDSCAPE DOODLE



THE BIG IDEA

To learn about the elements of line , colour, value and space and how to apply them to create the principles of rhythm, repetition, pattern in a work of art.

PATTERN - a repeated decorative design



A zentangle is a form of meditative doodling that has patterns, or tangles, put together to form a Zen-tangle.

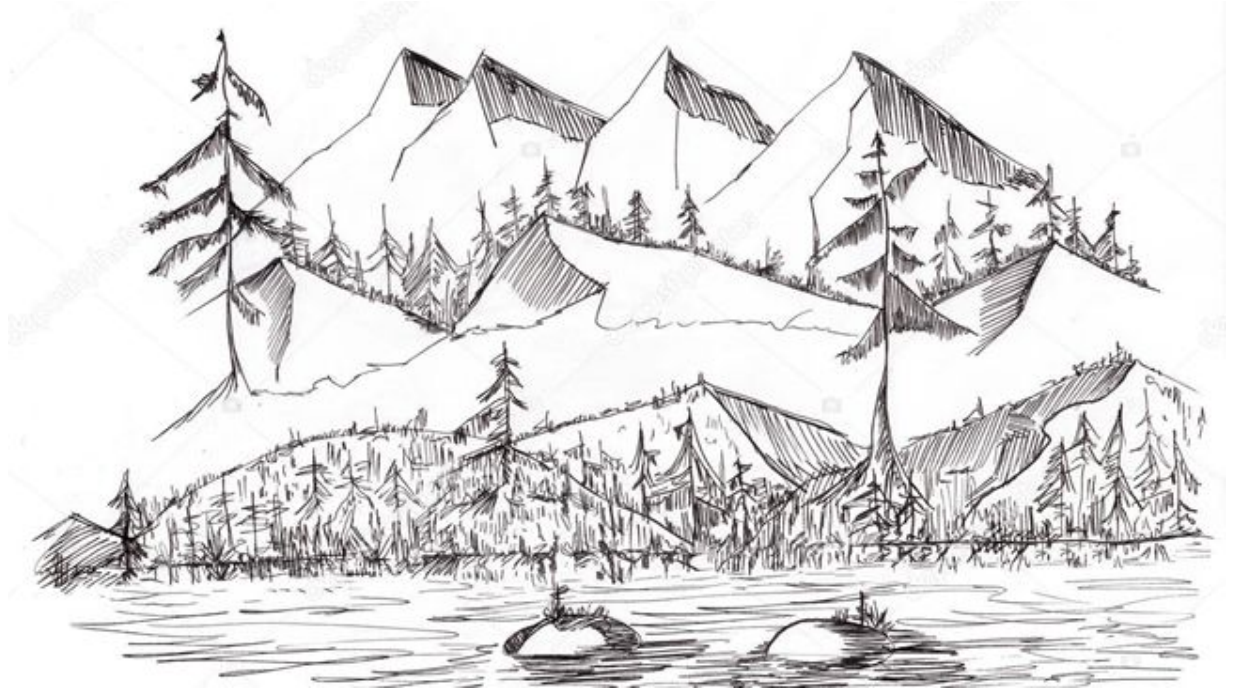
DRAW SOME ZENTANGLES

Click on the following link for instructions, click on the PDF Doodle landscape worksheet

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1jvPeExUyyLQASGZV3ntyqwxld69fcGr>

Draw your ideas in your sketchbook. How many original ideas can you come up with? You could use cultural patterns such as Maori or Pasifika (or any culture).

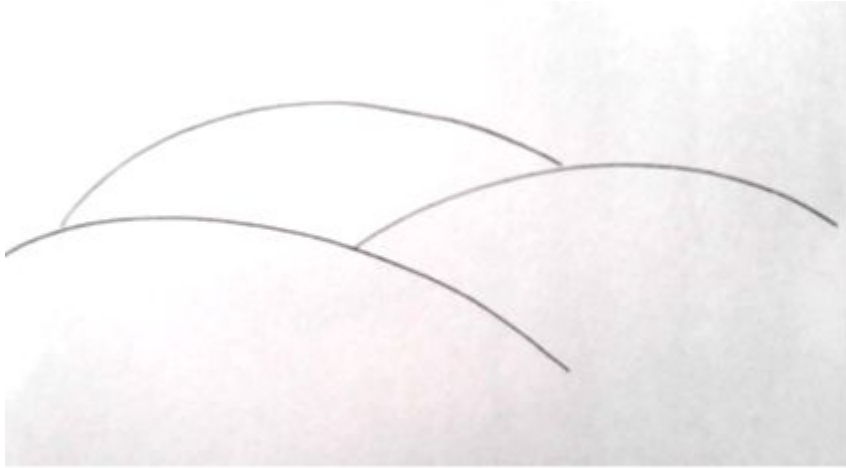
LANDSCAPE DRAWING



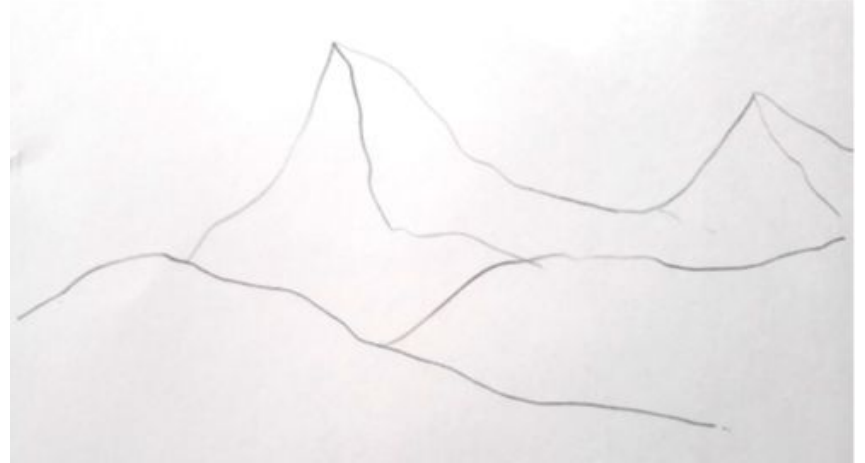
Check out this link to different landscape shapes.

<https://depositphotos.com/291751202/stock-photo-sketch-wild-landscape-mountains-hill.html?ref=266811>

DO'S AND DON'T'S

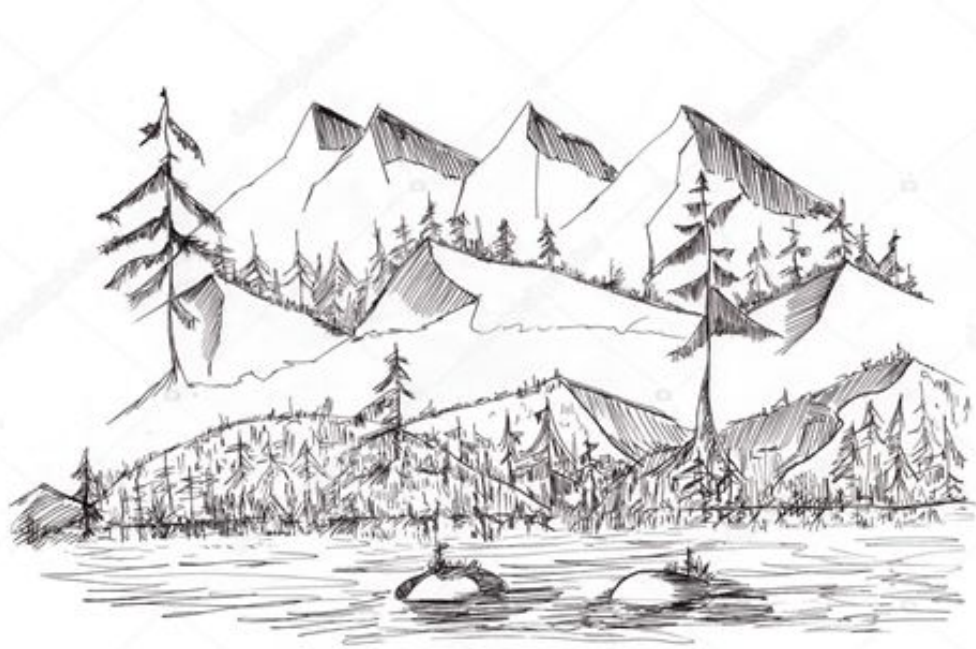


Don't make the lines too smooth. Fondly, known as bum hills.



Do, make the lines a bit wobbly and jagged. This will get a more natural feel.

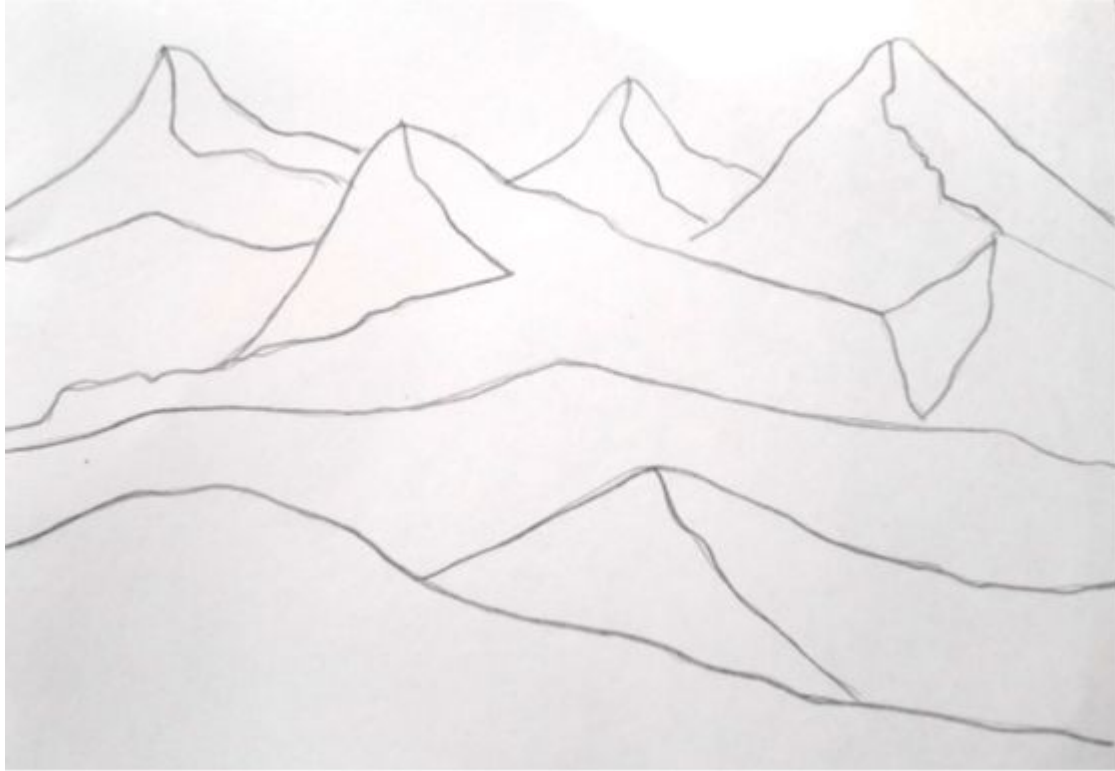
Just draw the outline of the hills – inside you will put your cool zentangle patterns



Tips

- The hills overlap each other.
- The hills in the foreground are bigger as they are closer to you.
- The lines are organic and slightly rough, not overly smooth.

EXAMPLE OF AN OUTLINE OF A HILLY LANDSCAPE



The more hills you have, the more areas you will have to put your zentangle patterns in.

Draw four small landscapes to experiment with what shapes you like.

Choose your best one and enlarge onto your A4 paper (sketchbook)

With a pencil, lightly draw in your patterns.
Change the pattern on each hill.







When you are happy with your patterns you may outline them more boldly with a back sharpie.

COLOUR

You will use either colour pencils, felt pens or diluted food colouring to colour your landscape.

Warm and Cool colours

An easy way to remember warm colours are to think of the colours of the sun and fire like yellow and reds and some violets.

When you think of cool colours think of cool water and grass, blues and greens.



The hill in the foreground I fill with warm colours, reds and yellows



Colour Mixing

Primary colours are
RED, BLUE, YELLOW

Mixing these creates the
Secondary colours:
VIOLET, GREEN, ORANGE

Intermediate colours are created
by mixing Primary with
Secondary colours to create:
RED-VIOLET, BLUE VIOLET,
BLUE-GREEN, YELLOW GREEN,
YELLOW-ORANGE, RED-ORANGE,



The color wheel

Complementary colours

Are across from each other on the colour wheel, for example:

Red – Green

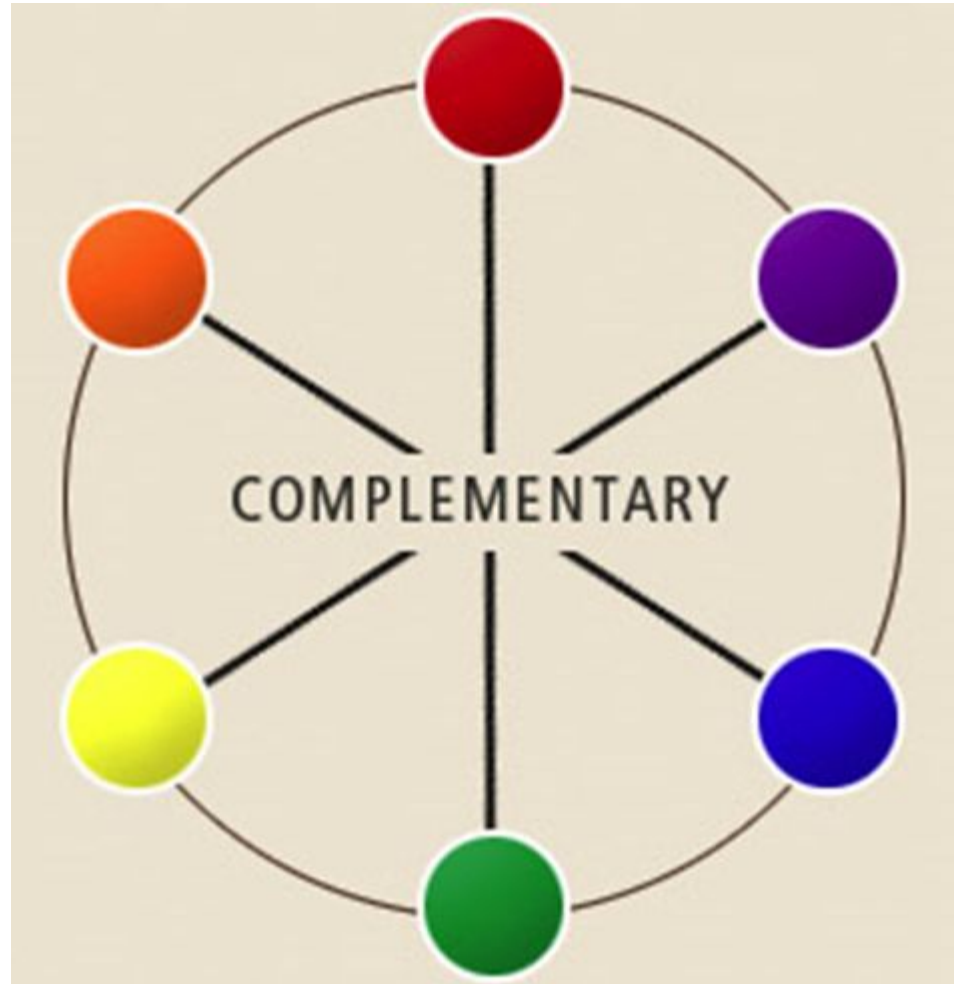
Blue – Orange

Violet – Yellow

When mixed together they create a neutral colour, like brown or gray.

When used next to each other they vibrate and can create a focal point in a piece of art, because the eye tends to go to those areas first.

Sports teams combine complementary colours for this reason.



Analogous colours

Are next to each other on the colour wheel, for example:

Red-Violet, Red, Red-Orange

When used together they create a sense of harmony or unity.



Create interest in your doodle landscape by using values (the dark and light shades) of your colour.

If you are using watercolour, add water to get lighter values of the same colour.

If you are using coloured pencils colour more lightly in some areas and darker in others

Value

In this colour wheel you can see all the colours dark to light. As the colours go toward the center you can see they get lighter.

So if you look at the green you can see all the different values of that colour from dark to light.



How to shade with colour pencil

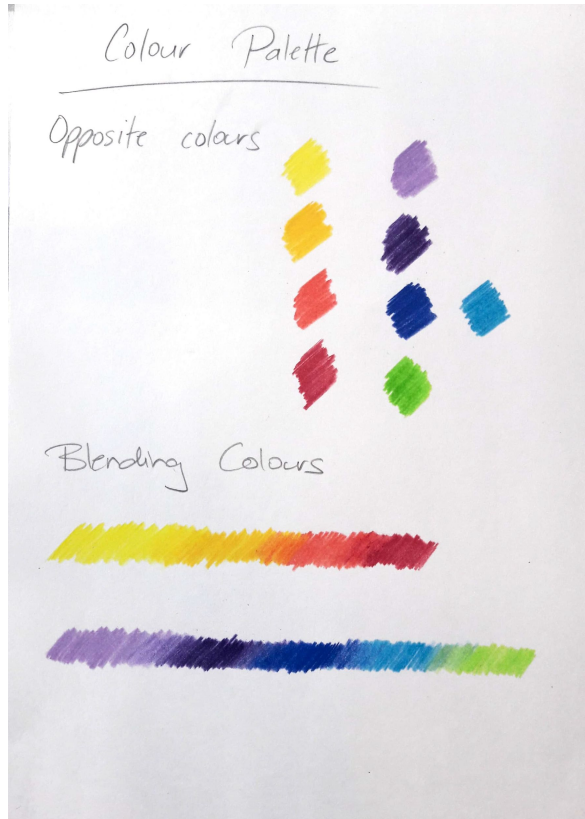
Click on these links for some colour pencil tutorials.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LeYitWpA6ZU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pZrcj6kq0TE>

Alternatively you could use felt pens, or diluted food colouring or coffee diluted with water for natural browns. Have a practice first.

Colour pencil practice



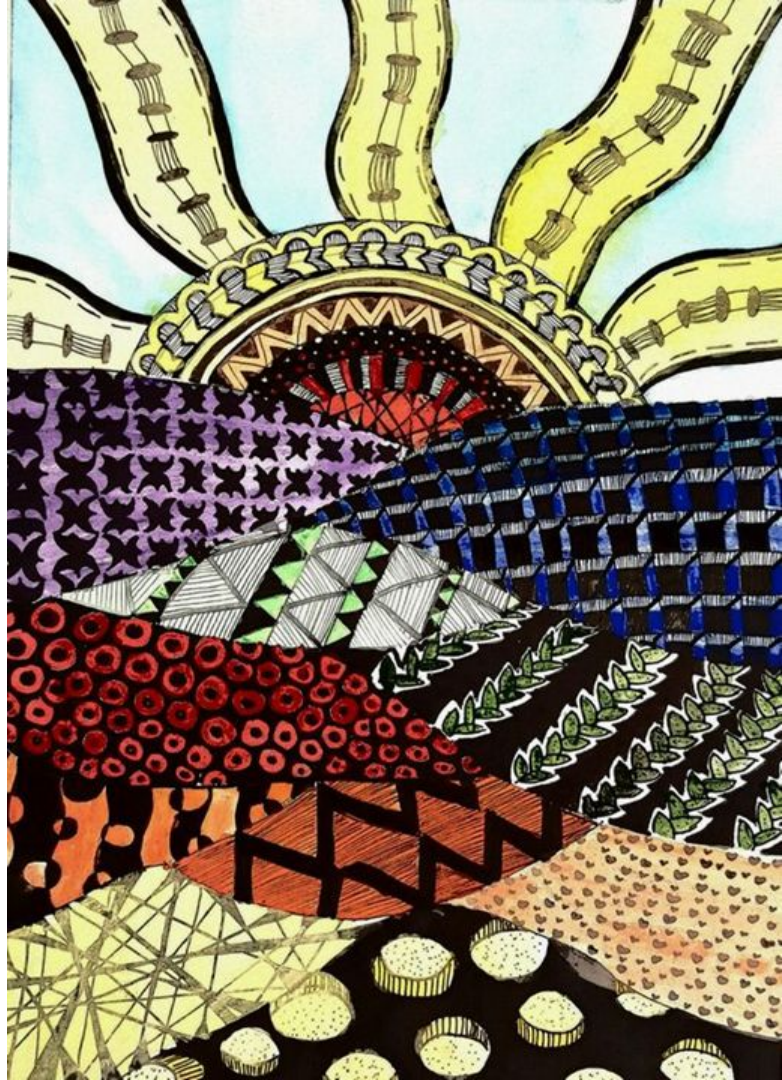
PUT IT ALL TOGETHER....

When you are finished you should have something that looks a little like this, but completely different because it will be your own doodle landscape.



Student Examples





Zentangle movies

<http://safeshare.tv/w/oWxvvQYGUL>

<http://safeshare.tv/w/uxwqaYUZpj>

<http://safeshare.tv/w/AAjzrhXmYo>

Vocabulary

Rhythm: Rhythm is a principle of art, it is created through the repeated use of lines, shapes or colours. It lends movement to a piece of art.

Unity: Unity is achieved in a piece of art when a composition looks or feels complete, balanced and like it's done.

Complementary colours: colours across from each other on the colour wheel. Red/Green, Yellow/Violet, Blue/Orange.

Primary colours: The colours from which all other colours are created, in pigment they are Red, Yellow and Blue.

Secondary colours: Are the colours that are achieved by mixing the primary colours. Green, Orange and Violet

Intermediate colours: Are the colours that are achieved by mixing Secondary colours.

Line: An Element of Art. It is literally the extension of a dot. However, when the line intersects itself, it becomes a shape.

Warm & Cool colours: Warm colours are the colours of the sun, Yellow, Orange and Red. Cool colours are the colours of water and grass, Blues and Greens.

Space: The area between or around objects. The space around objects is often called negative space; negative space has shape. Space can also refer to the feeling of depth. Real space is three-dimensional; in visual art when we can create the feeling or illusion of depth we call it space.

Texture: The surface quality that can be seen or felt. Actual texture can be felt, implied texture is seen.

Value: The relationship between light and dark. Change of value can be seen in high, low and medium contrast areas.

Shape: A closed line. Shapes can be geometric, like squares and rectangles, or organic, like free-formed shapes or natural shapes. Shapes are flat and can express length and width.

Form: Three-dimensional shapes, expressing length, width, depth. Balls, Cylinders and Boxes are examples of forms.